# THE QUALITY OF ESTIMATES FROM THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY FOR SMALL POPULATION GROUPS

Charles H. Alexander

Edited and Reviewed by Alfredo Navarro
Demographic Statistical Methods Division
Bureau of the Census

#### **Issues and Concerns**

- ACS Sample Size
- Interpretation of Multi –year Averages
- Reliability of ACS Estimates due to Sample Design Differences
- Are Small Samples Representative?

## Census Long Form and American Community Survey

- American Community Survey will replace the 2010 long form
- Topics mandated or required by federal law

## American Community Survey Design (starting 2005)

- Annual sample of 3 million addresses
- A new panel each month
- Mail with telephone follow-up
- Personal follow-up of a one-third sample
- Use of differential sampling based on size
- Over-sampling low mail response areas

## Data Products to Replace Long Form

- 5 year averages starting 2010
  - replace census summary files
  - typical standard errors are larger than corresponding long form standard errors
  - updated each year

#### **Other Data Products**

- Annual averages published for areas of 65,000+ population
- 3 year averages for 20,000+
- Annual averages for smaller areas released for "research purposes"
- Public Use Files (PUMS)

## American Community Survey and the Inter-Censal Estimates

- ACS is a continuous source of information for updating the Population Estimates
- Will provide some information on county-to county migration
- Improvements will be achieved for all major race and ethnic groups listed on the census short form

#### Weighting and Population Controls

 American Community Survey can provide more race and detail than the intercensal population estimates

American Community Survey will improve the quality of demographic estimates

#### Issues About Sample Size

- Small Area or Small Population Group
  - 400 People
  - Group of People with a Specific Characteristic
  - People who use a Language Other than English at Home
  - Relatively High Standard Error

#### **Question 1**

## What is the Impact of Having a Smaller ACS Sample?

- Larger Standard Errors
- Larger Confidence Intervals
- Data may be too noisy for some uses but adequate for other purposes.

#### **Effect on Margin of Error**

What is the Impact of Having a Smaller ACS Sample?

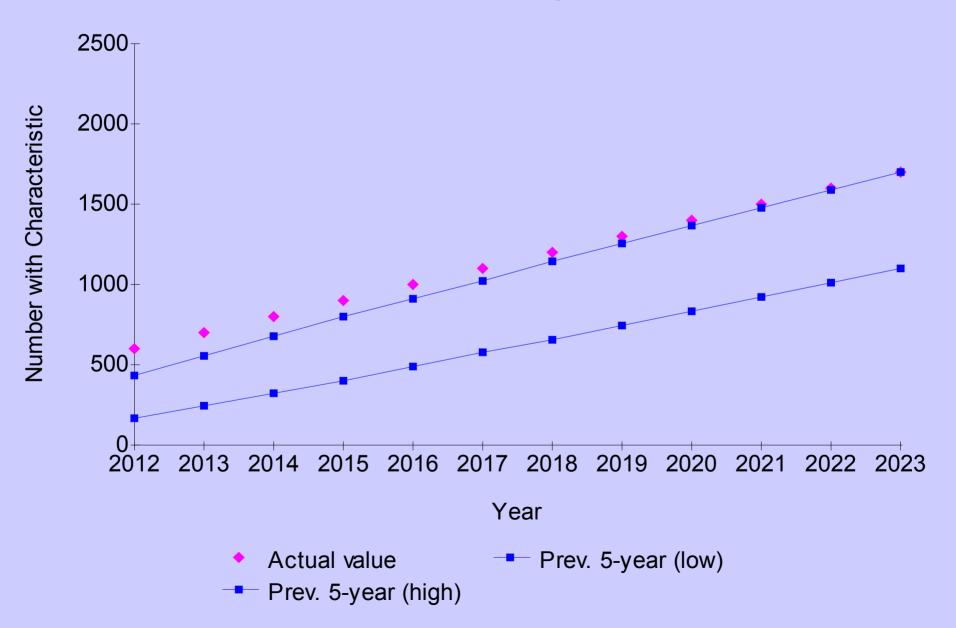
90 Percent Confidence Interval

2010 Census Long Form **280-520** 

ACS (2008-12) 240- 560

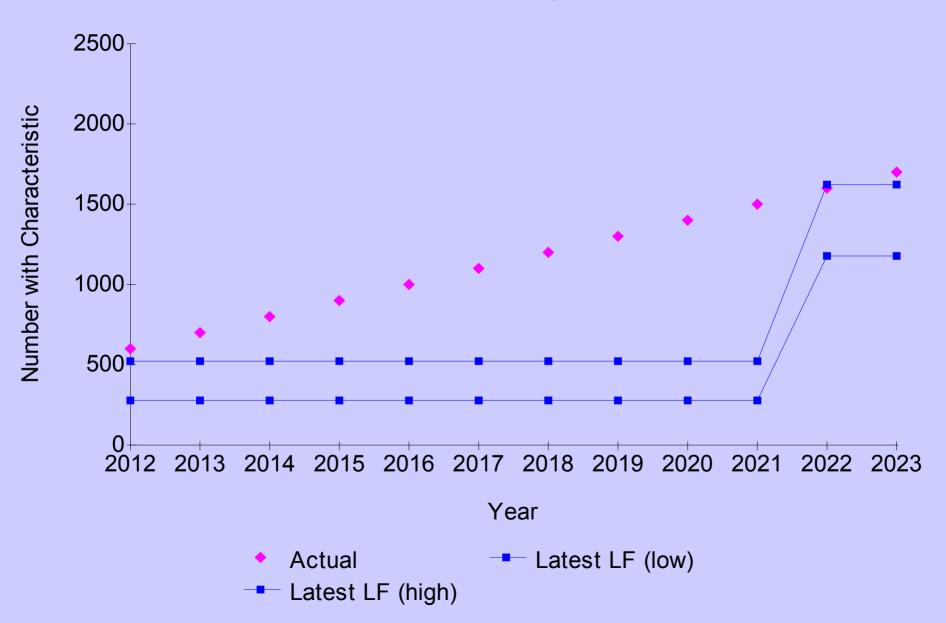
#### **ACS 5-year Average (Figure 1)**

Population with Strong Trend



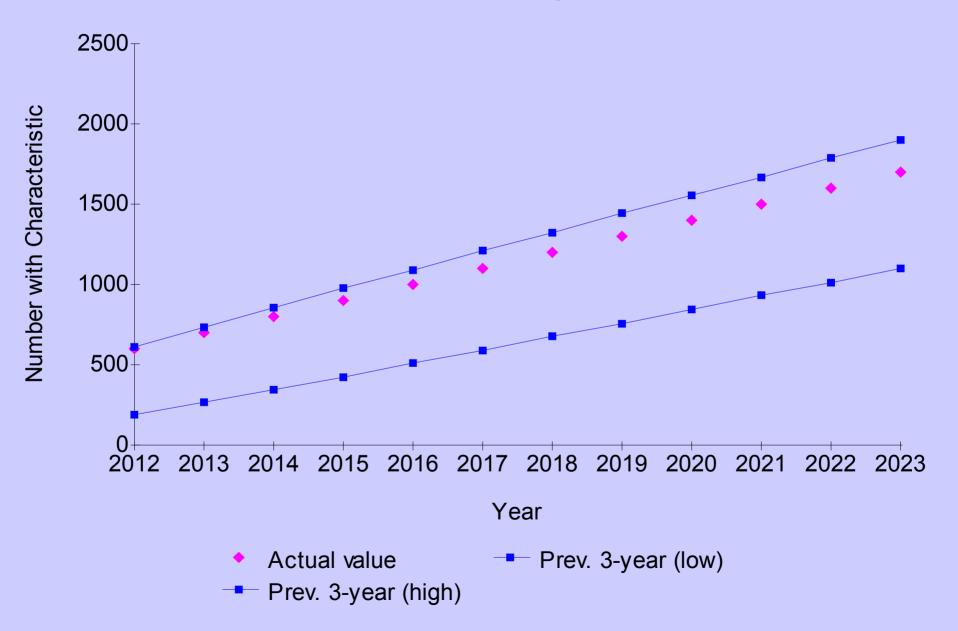
#### **Decennial Long Form (Figure 2)**

Population with Strong Trend



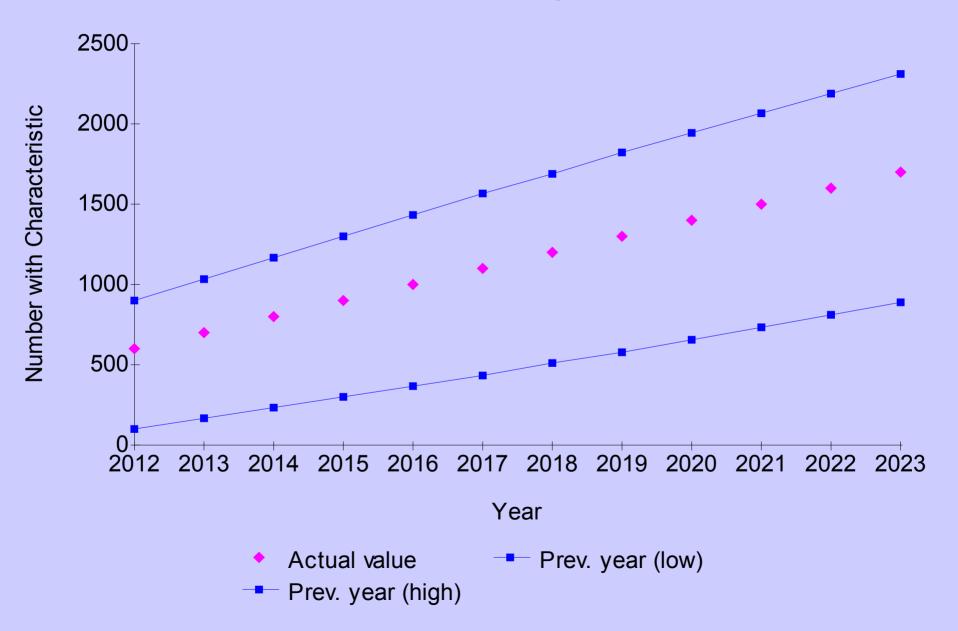
#### ACS 3-year average (Figure 3)

Population with strong trend



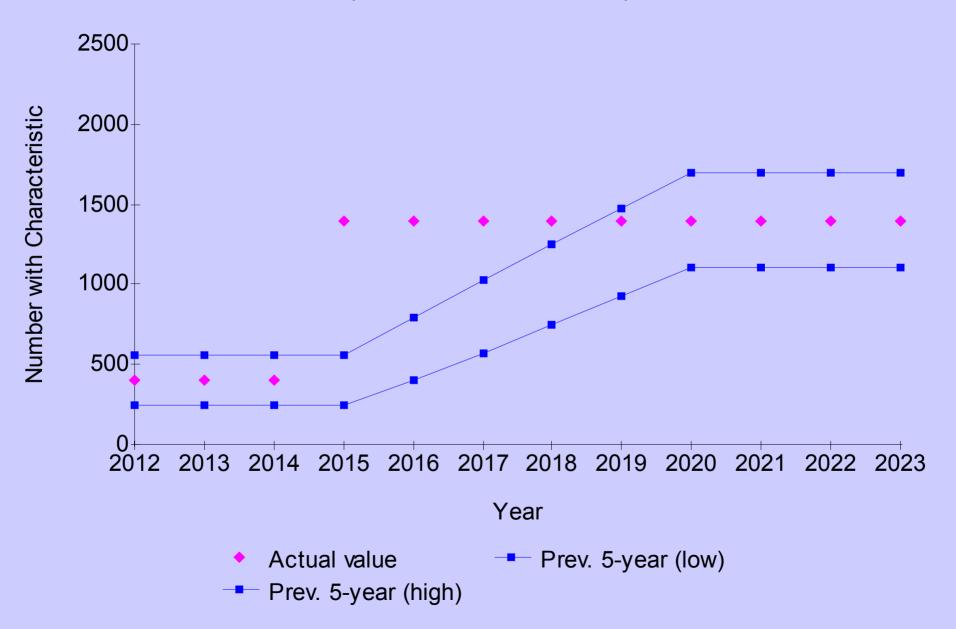
#### **ACS 1-year Average (Figure 4)**

Population with strong trend



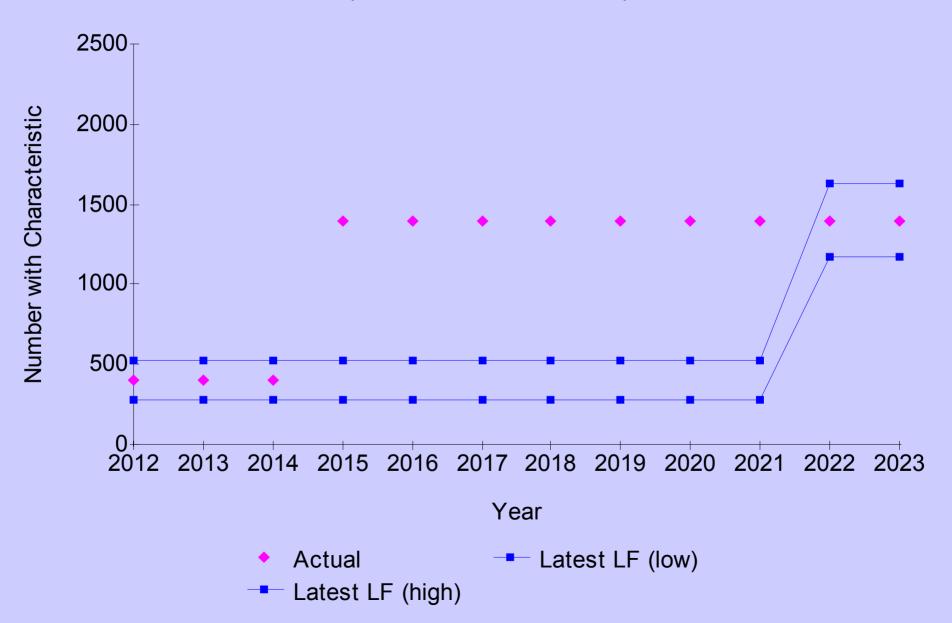
#### **ACS 5-year Average (Figure 5)**

Population with Sudden Jump



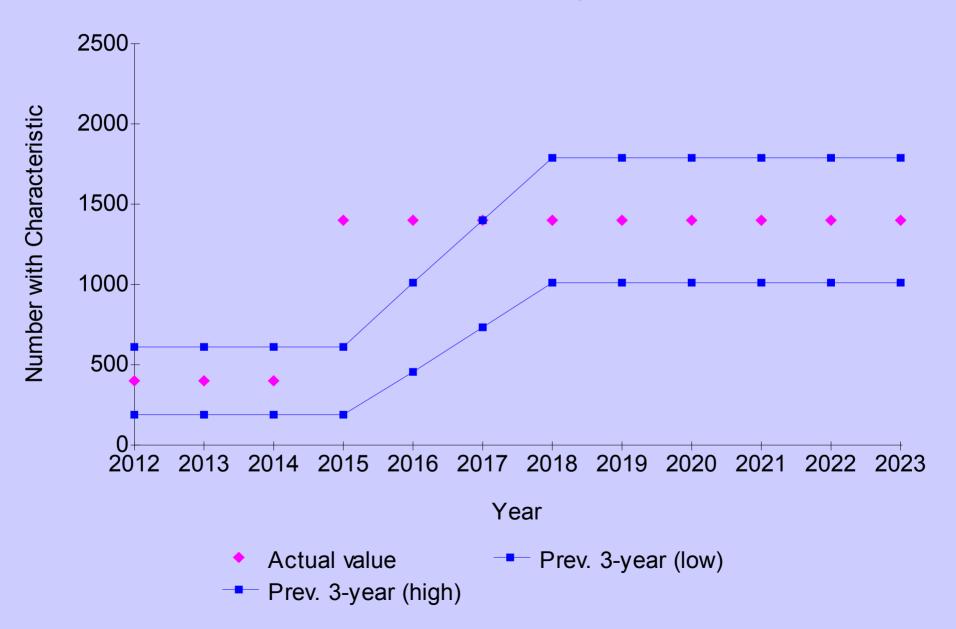
#### **Decennial Long Form (Figure 6)**

Population with Sudden Jump



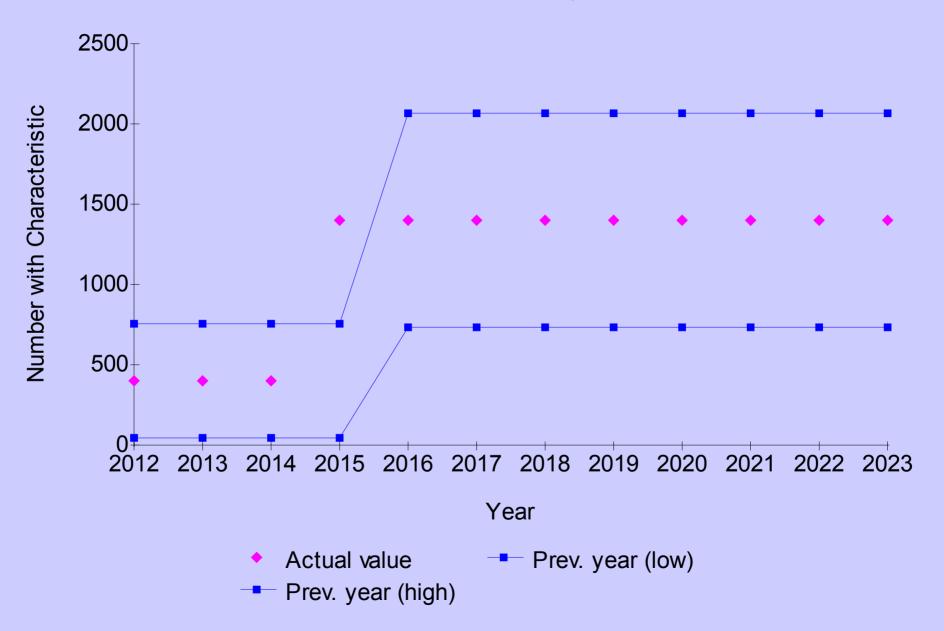
#### ACS 3-year average (Figure 7)

Population with sudden jump



#### **ACS 1-year Average (Figure 8)**

Population with sudden jump



#### Issues About Multiple Year Data

- "Decennial snapshot" versus moving average
- Basic argument
  - no issue, if no change over time
  - decennial snapshot is weakest when there is change over time
- Single-year data needed to supplement 5 year averages
- Are there applications where a decennial snapshot is better?

#### **A STEADY TREND**

| Year(y)            | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Actual<br>Size     | 400 | 420 | 440 | 460 | 480 | 500 | 520 | 540 | 560 | 580 | 600 | 620 |
| 5 year<br>Average  |     |     |     |     |     | 440 | 460 | 480 | 500 | 520 | 540 | 560 |
| Previous<br>Census |     |     |     |     |     |     | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 |

#### **Question #3**

- What is the impact of the 1-in-3 sub-sampling of non-respondents in low mail response areas? Does it affect reliability?
- ACS sampling error will be larger than that of the long form
- Overall ACS quality will be comparable to that of the long form

#### **Question #4**

- How can a small monthly sample be representative?
- Estimates based on data collected over 60 months are reasonably stable
- The laws of probability provide the basis to calculate the margin of error due to the sampling mechanism

#### **ACS Operational Improvements**

Use of higher sampling rates in small governmental units

Implement an over-sampling plan in areas with low mail response

Language program